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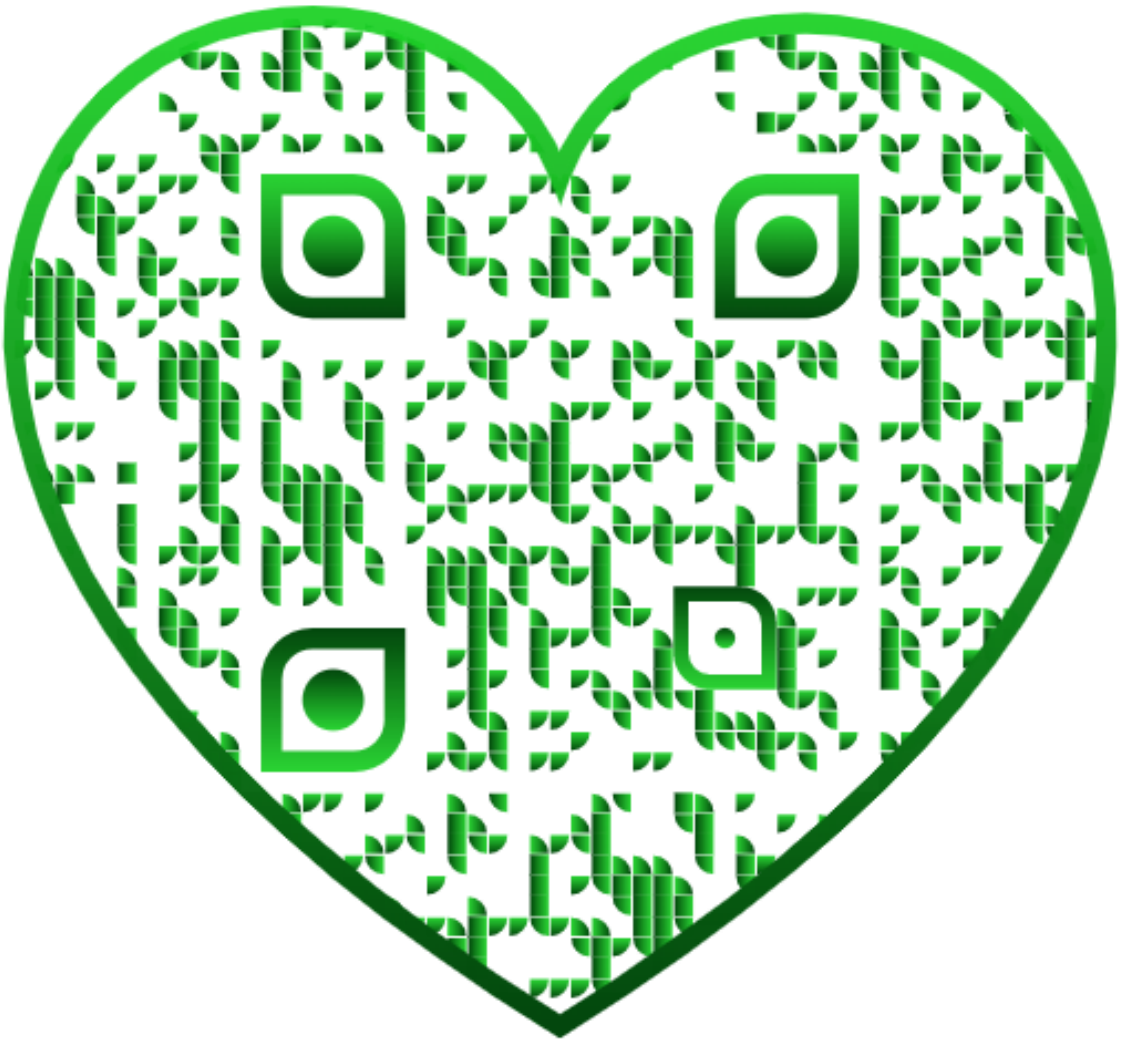
نماذج هستولوجي ترم ثالث

Second year/third ter

اللجنة العلمية طـــ36ـــب



1-Regarding medium size arteries all the following are true EXCEPT:

a-sub-endothelial layer is very narrow or absent.

B-have the most prominent internal elastic lamina.

C-may be called distributing arteries.

D-contain semilunar valve of tunica intema projected into lumen.

E-tunica media consists 15-40 layers of smooth muscle innervated by sympathetic nerves fibers.

Answer: B

2-Regarding lymphatic capillaries all the following are true EXCEPT:

a-Are blinding ending.

b-endothelial cells held together by tight junction.

C-Absent from CNS ,cartilage and epithelial tissues.

D-held open by microfibriles of elastic fibers.

E-adds to called water, solutes ,and macromolecules from tissue spaces.

Answer: C

3-The thymus:

a-is lobulated lymph organ and has no lymph nodules.

B-possesses Hassall's corpuscle in the cortex.

C-blood-thymus barriers confined to the medulla.

D-has less lymphocytes in the cortex than the medulla.

E-filter lymph.

Answer: A

4-After leaving the medullary sinuses of the lymph nodes ,lymph pass directly into:

a-Sub-capsular sinuses.

b-trabecular sinuses.

C-afferent lymphatic vessels.

D-efferent lymphatic vessels.

E- medullary cords.

Answer: D

5-Tonsils are characterized by the following EXCEPT:

a-produce lymphocytes that can migrate to site of infection.

B-are partly encapsulated.

C-situated along the course of lymphatic vessels.

D-have lymphatic nodules.

E-possess epithelial invagination in the form of crypts.

Answer: C?

6-The epidermis of thick skin has the following EXCEPT:

a-a thick stratum spinosum.

b-a clear layer.

C-keratohyalin.

D-mesinar corpuscles.

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e- Langerhans

Answer: D

7-Regarding the melanocytes all the following are true EXCEPT:

a-are found mainly in the basal layers of the epidermis.

B-melanosomes transformed to adjacent keratinocytes by phagocytosis.

c-leaked to adjacent cells by desmosomes.

D-increase their biosynthesis activities in responses to ultraviolet light.

E-either number is the same in different races regardless the color.

Answer: C

8-Regarding the hair all the following are true EXCEPT:

a-glassy membrane found between inner and outer epithelial not sheath.

B- the medulla consists of 2-3 layers of moderately keratinized cuboidal vacuolated cell.

C- cuticle cells of the hair and inner root sheath interctyetate with each other.

D-the sebaceous gland open into the hair follicle.

E-black hair color is due to presence of eumelanin.

Answer: A

9-Regarding the oral cavity all the following are true EXCEPT:

a-hard palate and gingiva are lined by keratinized stratified squamous epithelium.

B-Non-Ebner's glands are mucous glands whose ducts open into the deep grooves of the

circumvallates papillae.

C-the tongue has interlaced striated muscle bundles oriented in several directions.

D-fungiform papillae contain few taste buds on the upper surface.

E-gustatory cells coated with long apical microvilli.

Answer: B

10-The following epithelium are formed in the respiratory system EXCEPT:

a-Simple squamous epithelium .

b-Stratified squamous epithelium.

C-pseudostratified columnar epithelium.

E-Stratified columnar epithelium.

D-Simple columnar epithelium.

Answer: D ?

11-Bronchioles characterized the following are true EXCEPT:

a-lined by simple cuboidal epithelium.

B-irregular plate of hyaline cartilage.

C-presence of dome shape Clara cells.

D-smooth muscles forming continuous ring.

E- Absence of seromucous glands.

Answer: B

12- Microphages forms the mononuclear phagocytes system of the body which in did leupferr

..... cell in ..... And Langerhans's cell in

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.a-liver ,pancreas

.b-lung , liver

.c-liver, skin

.d-kidney, liver

Answer: C

13-increase in number of macrophages in region of inflammation by :

.a-migration of histocytes of neighboring area

b- from monocytes

.c- a and b

. d- all of above

Answer: D

14-which of all following cells are rich in RER:

.a-fibroblasts

.b- plasma cell

.c-chondroblasts

. d-osteoblast

.e-all of above

Answer: E?

15-originate from B lymphocyte:

.A- mast cells

.B-plasma cell

.C-macrophages

.E-fibroblast

Answer: B

16-What types the epithelium forms epidermis:

.A-simple squamous epithelium

.B-simple cuboidal epithelium

.C-simple columnar epithelium

.D- stratified squamous epithelium

.E- pseudostratified epithelium

Answer: D

17-What types of tissue lines most of gastrointestinal tract

.A- simple squamous epithelium

.B-simple cuboidal epithelium

.C- simple columnar epithelium

.D-stratified squamous epithelium

Answer: C

18- What types of tissue forms alveoli in lung

.A- simple squamous epithelium

.B-simple cuboidal epithelium

.C-simple columnar epithelium

.D-pseudostratified epithelium

Answer: A

19-what do you call the simple squamous epithelium that lines abdominal cavity ?

.A- epithelial tissue

B- mesothelium

.C-endothelium

.D-transitional

.E-pseudostratified

Answer: B

20-what of the following lined by serosa :

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.A- genitourinary tract

.B- peritoneal cavity

. C- respiratory tract

.D- alimentary canal

.E-all of above

Answer: B

21-What cell type makes up the mucosa of gallbladder:

.A-simple squamous epithelium

.B-simple cuboidal epithelium

.C-simple columnar epithelium

.D-stratified squamous epithelium

Answer: B

:22-what type of epithelium is associated with goblet cell:

.a-simple squamous epithelium

.B-simple cuboidal epithelium

.C-simple columnar epithelium

.D-stratified squamous epithelium

.E-pseodostratified epithelium

Answer: E

23-What of the four basic tissue types does blood belong to:?

A-epithelium tissue

.B-connective tissue

.C-muscular tissue

.D- nervous tissue

.E-blood

Answer: B

24-Which the leukocytes has a multi-lobes (7-10 lobes) nucleus:

.A-neutrophil

.B-lymphocytes

.C-monocytes

.D- eosinophili

.E-basophil

Answer: A

: 25-Which of the following cells has large blue granules ,often obsing the nuclues

.A-neutrophil

B-lymphocytes

.C-monocytes

.D-eosinophilia

.E-basophil

Answer: A

26-Which of the following is not considered (formed element

.A-plasma

.B-erythrocytes

.C-platelet

D-Leukocytes E-RBC

Answer: A

27-Which leukocytes is the second most abundant in peripheral sera of food?

A-lymphocytes

.B-basophil

.C-neutrophil

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.D-monocytes

.E-eosinophilia

Answer: A

28-Which leukocytes has orange-pink granules:

.A-neutrophil

.B-lymphocytes

.C-monocytes

.D-eosinophilia

.E-basophil

Answer: D

29-What another term for a red blood cell:

.A- thrombocytes

.B-monocytes

.C-erythrocytes

.D- lymphocytes

Answer: C

30-The spleen characterized by the following EXCEPT:

.A-has a thick C.T capsule containing smooth muscle and surrounding by a layer of mesothelium

.B-has no afferent lymphatic vessels

.C-separate plasma from blood cells thus store blood cells in the red pulp

.D-in the white pulp, central arterioles subdivided to form pinicillary arterioles

.E-both open and close circulation exist in human spleen

Answer: D

31-Regarding bronchi all the following statements are true EXCEPT:

A-are lined by ciliated pseudostratified epithelium

.B-contain abundant goblet cells

.C-contain smooth muscles

.D-contain seromucose glands

.E-contain irregular plates of cartilage

Answer: D

32-The trachea has the following statements EXCEPT:

.A-C-shape hyaline cartilage devoid of perichondrium

.B-cartilage connecting by smooth muscles fibers

.C-abundant goblet cells

.D-elastic membrane separating the mucosa from submucosa

E-seromucose gland that open into the lumen

Answer: D

33-Bronchioles have:

.A-irregular plates of cartilage

.B-continuous ring of smooth muscles fibers

.C-ciliated simple columnar epithelium

.D-seromucose gland

.E- goblet cell

Answer: C

34-The epidermal root sheath consist of the following EXCEPT:

.A-cuticle

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.B-henle layers

.C-external root sheath

.D-glossy membrane

.E-Huxley layer

Answer: D?

:35-in the large artery each of the following is correct EXCEPT:

.A-there is a thin basement membrane

.B-the endothelium in composed single layer of cells

C-the tunica media largely consists of smooth muscles fibers

.D-the tunica adventitia is thin

.E-it contain fenestrated internal elastic lamina

Answer: E

36-According to the splenic closed circulation blood leaving the terminal capillaries enter direc

:tly into:

. A-penicillary arteries

.B-splenic sinuses

.C-pulp veins

.D-billarth cords

.E-trabecular veins

Answer: B

: 37-Regulation of the size of the lumen of bronchioles controlled by:

.A-collageu fibers

.B-cartilage

.B-elastic fibers and cartilage

.C-elastic fibers and smooth muscles

.D-pseodostratified columnar epithelium

Answer: D

:38-epithelial reticular cells of the thymus are characterized by each of the following EXCEPT:

.A-are stellate and possess avoid pale-staining nuclei

.B-attachment to each other by desmosomes

C-associated with reticular fibers

.D-secrete trypsin hormone

.E-forming interconnecting meshwork by their branching cytoplasm?

Answer: C

39-what are characteristic of the secondary nodule:

.A-germinal center

.B-lymphocytes

.C-capsule

D-trabecular

E-none of above

Answer: A

:40-tonsil are characterized by the following EXCEPT:

.A-produce lymphocytes that can migrate to site of infection

B-,are partly encapsulated

.C-situated along the course of lymphatic vessels

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.D-have lymphatic nodules

.E-possess epithelial invagination in the form of crypts

Answer: C

:41-Each of the following statement concerning lymphatic vessels is true EXCEPT:

A-capillaries have distinct basal lamina

.B-lymphatic vessels absent from CNS, bone marrow, cartilage and epithelial tissue

.C-the coats of collecting vessels are poorly demarked

.D-collecting vessels have valves than veins

E-large lymphatic ducts have more circular smooth muscles in the media and few longitudinal m

.uscles in the adventitia

Answer: D

:42-Each of the following statements concerning the tonsil are true EXCEPT:

A-characterized by depression of the surface epithelium around which aggregate of lymph nodul

es are group

.B-adenoid has many crypts

C- each lingual tonsil has many crypts?

D-pharyngeal tonsil has thinner capsule than the palatine tonsils

E-palatine tonsil lined by non-keratinized stratified epithelium

Answer: C

:43-Each organs listed below contain C.T embedded among parenchymal cells EXCEPT:

. A-stomach

B-spinal cord

C-kidney

D-bone

E-lymph nodes

Answer: A

:44-Each of the following statement concerning type II alveolar cells are true EXCEPT:

A-they are simple squamous

B-they secret surfactant material

C-they are present in alveoli and respiratory bronchioles

D-they rest in basement membrane

.E-they are closed to capillary endothelial cells

Answer: A

:45-Both thin and thick skin contain the following EXCEPT:

A-stratum granulose consists one layer

B-stratum spinosum

C-sweat and sebaceous glands

D-Langerhans cell

E-stratum corinum

Answer: C

:46-Each of the following concerning sweat gland is true EXCEPT:

.A-are simple coiled tubular gland

B-apocrine glands consists of dark cell only?

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C-eccrine glands consist of clear cell between them scattered dark cells

D-the duct is lined with simple cuboidal cell

.E- apocrine gland open into the hair follicles

Answer: B

:47-The olfactory organ has the following structure EXCEPT:

.A-stratified columnar epithelium

B-sustenticular cell

C-bipolar neurons

D-lamina propria

.E-tubuloalveolar ducts

Answer: A

:48-What in the acronym for the diffuse lymphatic tissue in the respiratory tract:

A-BALT

B-DALT

C-FALT

D-GALT

E-HALT

Answer: A

49-What are localized concentration of lymphocytes that ate seen in the respiratory tract, geni

:tourinary tract, and gastrointestinal tract:

A-lymph follicle

B-white pulp

C-payer's patch

D-lymph nodes

E-diffuse lymphatic tissue

Answer: E

:50-Pacinian corpuscles are seen in:

.A-papillary layer of dermis only?

B-epidermis

C-hypodermis

D-thin skin only

E-all the skin layer

Answer: A

:51-The epidermis of the thin skin is formed of the all following EXCEPT:

A-germinal layer

B-prickle layer

C-granular layer

D-clear layer

E-horny layer

Answer: D

:52-eccrine sweat glands :

A-Are not present in the thick skin

.B-have secretory protein that contain myoepithelial cells

C-release their secretion by the mechanism of the holocrine secretion

D-have a narrow striated duct

E-are simple branched tubular glands

Answer: D

: 53-The arrector pili muscle:

A-are composed of bundles of myoepithelial cells

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B-may help push sebaceous onto the skin surface

C-have no effect on the hair position in humans

D-attach directly to the external root sheath by desmosomes

E-contain capillary net 12work that nourish growing hair

Answer: B

54-After leaving trabecular sinuses of a lymph nodes, lymph pass directly into:?

A-afferent lymphatic vessels

B-efferent lymphatic vessels

C-medullary sinuses

D-sub- capsular sinuses

E-hilum

Answer: C

:55-Skin associated regions showing a high mitotic rate include all of the following EXCEPT:

A-stratum germinativum

B-nail matrix

C-germinal matrix of the hair bulb

D-stratum granulsum

E-stratum Malpighi

Answer: D

56-In the medullary zone of the lymph node:

A-central arterioles

B-Hassall's bodies

C-blood capillaries

D-lymphatic sinuses

E-lymphatic follicle

Answer: D

57-Each of the following statement concerning the thymus is true EXCEPT:

A-it contains the Hassall's (thematic)corpuscles

B-it has T lymphocytes

C-it has no lymphatic nodules

D-it has a red pulp

Answer: D

:58-T lymphocytes:?

A-are most numerous in blood

B-are most numerous in lymph

C-are most numerous in thymus

D- are most numerous in lymph nodes

E-are most numerous in spleen

Answer: C

:59-venous sinusoid of the spleen:

A-are found in the red pulp

B-contain the lymph and plasma cells

C-are the main splenic filter of foreign particles

Answer: A

:60-The respiratory bronchioles differ from the terminal bronchioles in that the formers:

A-lacks cilia

B-contain goblet cell

C-has small amount of cartilage

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D-is lined by ciliated columnar epithelium

E-contain a few alveoli

Answer: E

61-Relative to the conducting portion of respiratory tract, all of the following are correct EXCEPT:

A-the olfactory epithelium contain branched tubuloalveolar serous glands

B-the false vocal cords are lined by ciliated pseodostratified epithelium

C-the trachea contains a series of horseshoes shape hyaline cartilage

D-the bronchioles contain irregular plate of hyaline cartilage

E-terminal bronchioles are lined with simple cuboidal epithelium

Answer: D

:62-Regarding the medium sized arteries all the following are true EXCEPT:

A-are distributing arteries?

B-possess an inner elastic lamina

C-possess concentric smooth muscles fibers in the tunica media

D-subendotgelial layer are very narrow or absent

E-vasa vasorum penetrate the tunica media

Answer: E

:63-In the medullary zone of the thymus can be found:

A-billorth cords

B-the site of thymus-blood barrier

C-reticular fibers

D-lymphatic sinusoid

E-Hassall's corpuscles

Answer: E

:64-The red pulp of the spleen has the following EXCEPT:

A-central arterioles

B-sinusoid

C-monocytes

D-plasma cells

E-pinicillart arterioles

Answer: A

:65-Each of the following concerning large artery are true EXCEPT:

A-has thick tunica media

B-has clearly demarked internal elastic lamina

C-contact during diastole to help propel blood forward

D-has vasa vasorum limited to the tunica adventitia only

E-has no valves through their length

Answer: B

:66-Each of the following concerning lymph nodes is true EXCEPT:?

A-have a distribution along the course of lymphatic vessels

B-are the only lymphatic organs that filter lymph

C-cortical zone is darker than medulla

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D-lymph passes directly from sub capsular sinuses to the medullary sinuses

E-the medulla contains more blood vessels and sinuses than the cortex

Answer: D

:67-Concerning melanocytes all are correct EXCEPT:

A-are pigment producing cells in the skin

. B- are located in the epidermis

C-give rise keratinocytes

D-transfers melanosomes to keratinocytes

E-are ectodermal in origins

Answer: C

:68-Which of the following is used to identify veins from arteries:

A-presence of the valves

B-thickness of wall and lumen diameters

C-presence of muscles and elastic fibers

D-presence of internal elastic lamina

E-thickness of the tunica adventitia

Answer: A

:69-The sebaceous gland characterized by the following EXCEPT:

A-they are compound branched alveolar holocrine gland

.B-they are absent in the skin of palms ,soles

C-the ducts open directly onto the epithermal surface in certain regions

D-the acini are filled with stratified squamous epithelium

E-the disturbance of the normal secretion is one of the reasons of acne

Answer: A?

Essay:

1-Enumerate:

-Granules of the granulomere of blood platelets and mention their function.

- Layers of hairs follicle.

2-Explain way:

-Valves are present in the infracardial veins only :

to give the blood flow in one direction.

-Epithelium reticular cells of the thymus are so named.

-large amount of elastic fibers in large arteries.

-endothelial cells of lymphatic capillaries overlapping each other.

-internal elastic lamina of the aorta is indistinguishable :

due to the high mucosa layer .

-Erythrocytes are devoid of nuclei.

-Blood ,thymus barriers are confined to cortex only

-People have different color although they have the same number of melanocytes.

-internal elastic lamina is much more district in muscular arteries.

-Neutrophil has abundant glycogen.

3-Define: -Melanophase

-Vase vasorum

-Malpighian layer.

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4-Mention the component of lobule of a major sublingual gland:

5-Pateints suffering from angina pectoris place nitroglycerine below the t

ongue ,What makes this area structurally suitable for absorption:

6-The enamel is said to be irreparable explain why?

7-Compere between oxyntic and oxyphil cells in terms of location cytoplas

m ,and function?

8-Mention the alveolar phagocytes ,their origin and function:

9-Why are sponginocytes so called ,where are they located and characteri

stic organelles found in cytoplasm:

10-Differentats between:

-Filiform and circumvallate papilla in terms of location ,abundant ,shapes structure and present of taste buds :

#Full the blank:

1-Muscular arteries have the thickest wall of blood vessels relative to their lumen.

2-Muscular arteries are characterized by presence of internal &external lamina &abundant circular.

3-Pharyngeal tonsil is lined by ciliated pseudostratified epithelium ,but me tonsilar crypts occur.

4-Purkinji fibers are branched of impulse conducting system present in the subendocardial layer of the ventricle.

5-The epidermis of thin skin is characterized by the absence of stratum lucidum.

6-Arector pilimuscular smooth muscle fibers found in dermis in connection with hair follicle.

7-The cressentic with margin of proximal part of the nail is called lunular.

8-The macrophages that are associated with respiratory alveoli are called Dust cells.

9-The valves and the veins are composed of paired semilunar folds of elastic C.T that project in

to the lumen.

10-The type of epithelium covering the skin is stratified squamous keratinized epithelium.

11-Merkels cell are complex of mechanoreceptor generally found in the epidermis of thick skin

, they have function relation to neuro-endocrine system.

12-The blood vessels that contains longitudinal bundles of smooth muscles fibers in its tunica

adventitia is the Large vein.

13-Between the venous sinuses of spleen the red pulp appears as a spongy network of modifie

d lymphatic tissue called Malpighian corpuscles.

14-Surfactant is layer of phospholipids film released by type II alveolar cells.

#True OR False:

1-Simple columnar epithelium is well adapted for exchange of gases and metabolism. (F)?

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2-Reticular fibers are argyrophilic (T)

3- Reticular fibers are abundance in smooth muscle ,liver ,spleen ,lymph nodes and endocrine

gland. (T)

3-epithelia-reticular cell of the thymus so named:?

differentiate between:

1-the structural difference of thyroid follicles in cases euthyroidism, hypothyroidism ,hyperthyroidism:

2-masticatory and lining mucosa in term location ,epithelium structure , submucose present and mobility:

3-the stomach and small intestine in terms structure and function of the surface epithelium:

4-why the macrophages cannot live alone although it looks like amoeba while the amoebado:

5-why the esophagus is stratified:

6-what the different between grow and development:

7-describes the plasma cell in terms of (their shape , their staining properties, appearance of their nuclei ,the major cytoplasmic organelles ,their secretory product , and their role immunity):

#Give short account on:

-Blood platelets

-Splenic circulation

#Explain why : 1-Neutrophili do not belong to the mononuclear phagocytic

system although they have phagocytic ability:

2-aorta contains 50-70 layers of elastic fibers in its media:

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